



# How to check Black and Decker 3-Cup Rice Cooker continuity

In this guide we will check to see if the device is receiving power from its power cord.

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## INTRODUCTION

The device's power cord breaks easily, stopping it from delivering power to the device. In this guide, we will test for power by using a voltmeter.

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### TOOLS:

- [Phillips #1 Screwdriver](#) (1)
  - [iFixit Opening Tools](#) (1)
  - [Spanner 2.6 Screwdriver](#) (1)
  - [Colored Highlighters](#) (1)
  - [Masking Tape](#) (1)
  - [Digital Multimeter](#) (1)
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## Step 1 — Remove the Lid and Bowl



**⚠** *Make sure the device is unplugged before beginning disassembly!*

- Lift the lid and bowl from the top of the device.

## Step 2 — Turn the Device Upside-Down



- Turn the device upside-down, so that the four legs of the device point upwards.

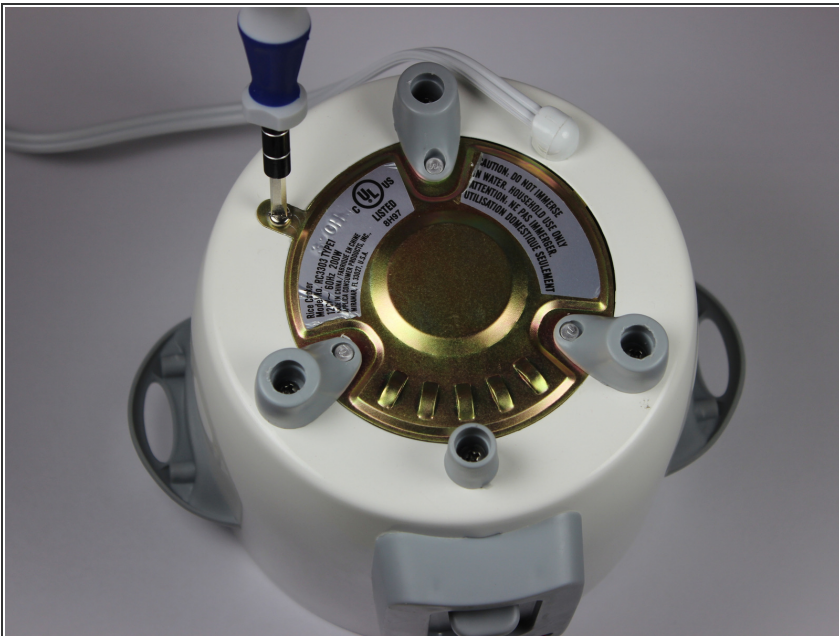


### Step 3 — Remove the Rubber Cushions



- Each of the four legs has a rubber cushion on its bottom. For each cushion, insert a plastic opening tool between the plastic leg and rubber cushion, and pry off the rubber cushion.

### Step 4 — Remove the Spanning Screw



- Using a spanner screwdriver, remove the one 10mm long 7mm diameter spanner screw from the side of the brass panel.

## Step 5 — Remove the Leg Screws



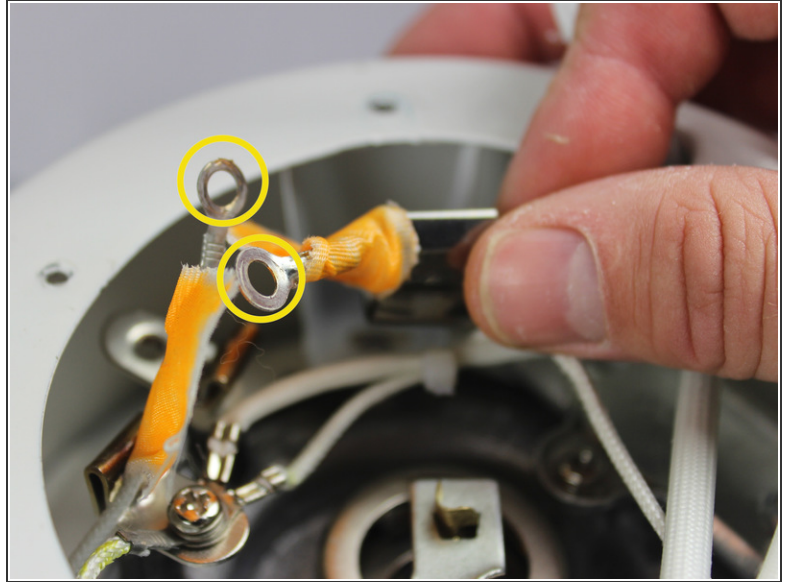
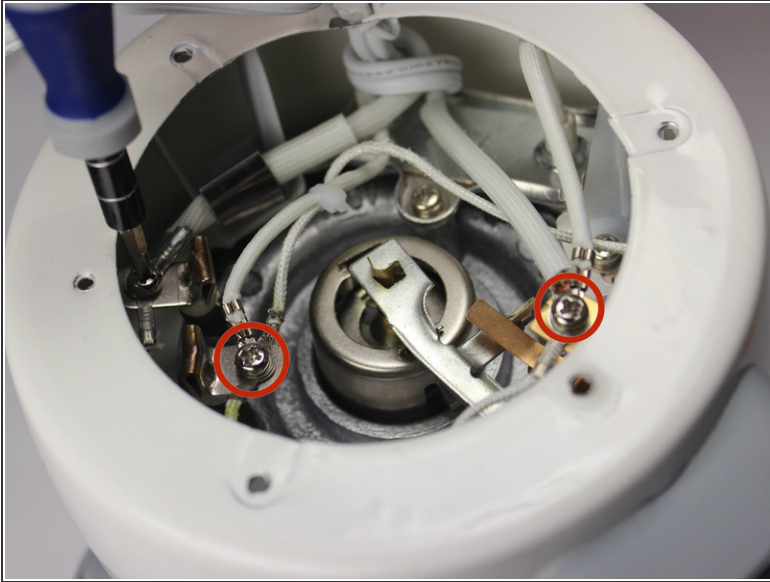
- Using a Phillips screwdriver, remove the 10mm long 7mm diameter Phillips-head screws from the inside of all four legs.
- ⓘ The smaller leg at the bottom is now loose and not attached to the device. Set it aside.

## Step 6 — Remove the Brass Plate



- Lift the brass plate off the device and set it aside.

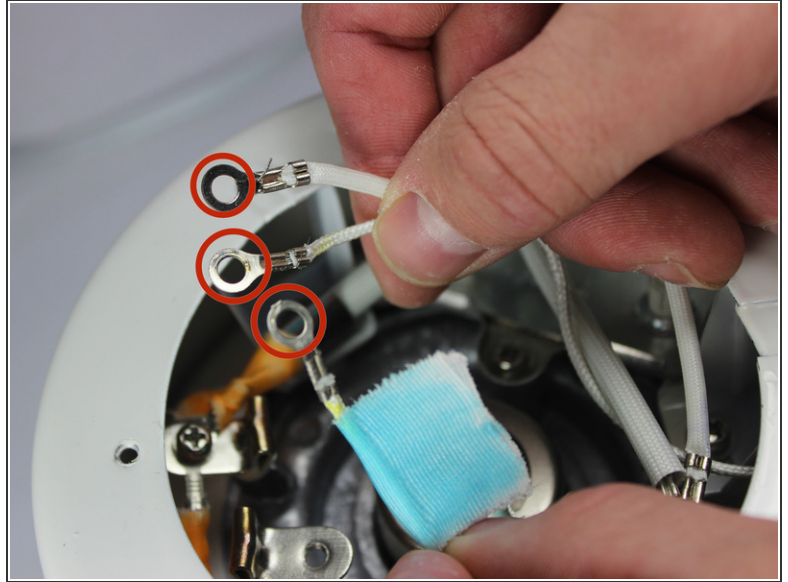
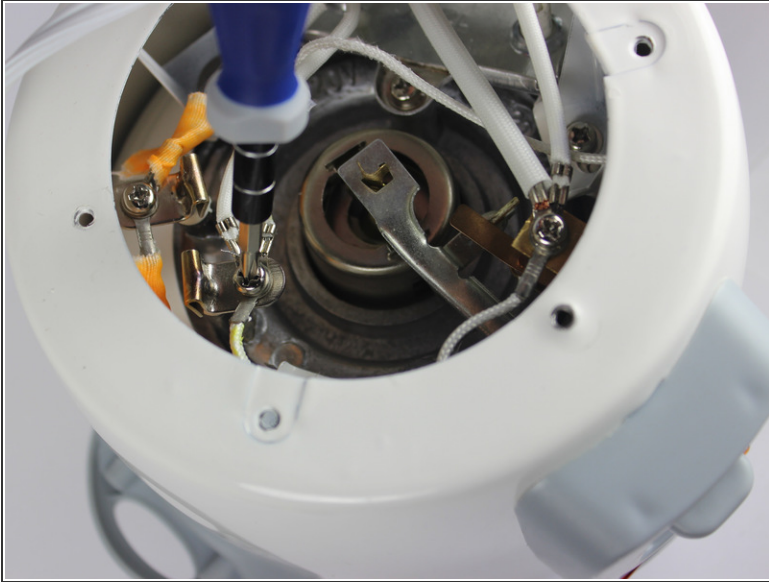
## Step 7 — Color the Wires



- ✦ Color coordinating wire groups make it easier to identify the wire groups during reassembly.
- ⓘ Inside the device, there are three junctions with wires joined by Phillips-head screws. The first is connected to two wires, and the other two are connected to three wires each.
- Unscrew the screw at the junction near the opposite side of the device from the front panel.
- Label each of the two wires at this junction with a single color of tape.

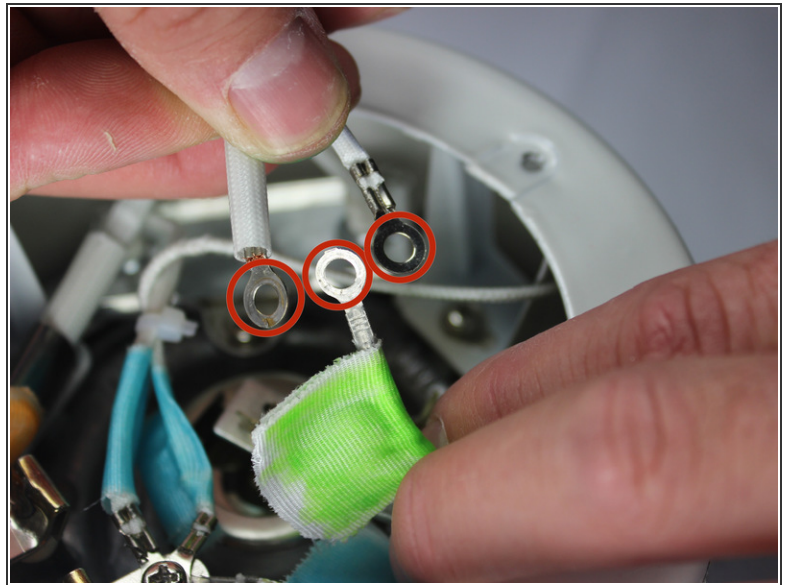
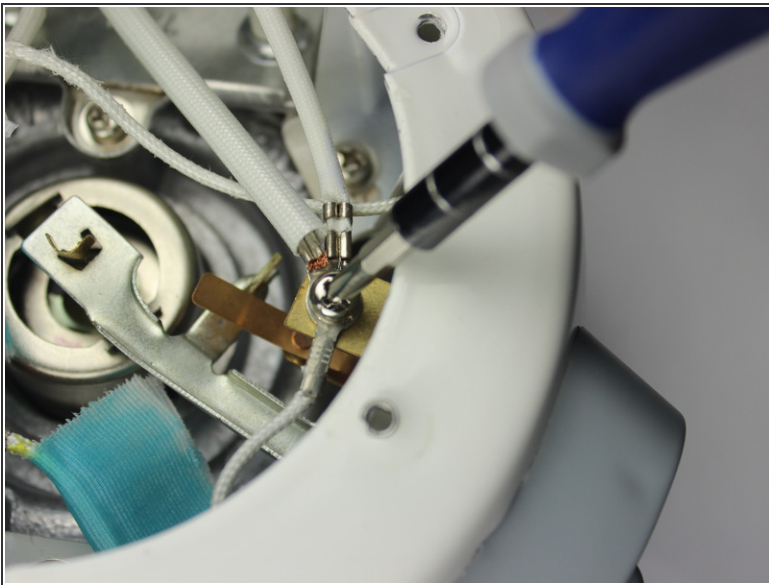


## Step 8 — Label the Second Wire Junction



- Unscrew the screw at the junction just clockwise from the button panel.
- Label the three wires of this junction with tape of a second color.

## Step 9 — Label the Third Wire Junction



- Unscrew the screw from the wire junction just behind the front panel.
- Label the three wires at this junction with a third color of tape.

## Step 10 — Plug the Device into an Outlet



- ⚠ During these steps, ***DO NOT*** touch the wires directly. You may be electrocuted.
- Plug the device's power cord into a functioning outlet.



## Step 11 — Check the Voltage between the Wires



- Locate the two wires which are connected directly to the power cord. Unlike the other wires, they are sheathed in a particularly thick, dot-textured plastic.
- Make sure the voltmeter is on and set to a setting between 120 and 500V. For most voltmeters the proper setting for this is the 200V setting.
- Attach one of the voltmeter's probes to the metal portions of each of the two wires connected to the power cord's end on the device
- The voltmeter should read a number significantly above 20V. A reading between 100 and 150 V indicates that the device is getting enough power. A lower number indicates the power cord is broken.

This guide alters no parts of the device, so no reassembly is needed from these steps.

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